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#### INTERNATIONAL

### NIGHT SCHOOL

Gives your Boy a start.  
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### TUCSON FIRM MAY BUY HADEN STORE

Hayden, Ariz., Aug. 30.—H. J. Donau, vice president for the Steinfield company, of Tucson, in company with Judge Lewis and D. S. Smith, have arrived in Hayden from Tucson by auto. The firm of Steinfield and company, it is said, is negotiating for the purchase of the John MacIntyre company's mercantile store in Hayden.

E. K. Sypher, an attaché in the general office for the Ray Consolidated Copper company, has left for a visit with friends in Los Angeles.

Eugene W. Miller, assignee for the John MacIntyre company, is listed from Globe for a few days' business visit.

E. J. Billingsley and wife have returned to Ray after a month's visit in Hayden.

Dewey Janney has left for Los Angeles, where he is attending school. He is the son of F. G. Janney, manager of mills for the Ray Consolidated Copper company and has been in Hayden during the summer vacation.

Miss Marinda Fellows is visiting in Hayden from her home in Casa Grande, Ariz.

Frederick J. Haskins' American Government, as long as they last, copies of Frederick J. Haskins' great book, "The American Government," may be had at The Herald office. Presenting of this paragraph and 60 cents. By mail, 15 cents additional.—Advertisement.

## CLOUDCROFT

### \$3.00 ROUND TRIP

In addition to the usual week-end excursion to Cloudcroft, Round Trip Tickets will be on sale Monday

## LABOR DAY

Good returning same night. Train service on that date will be as follows:

Leave El Paso	7:45 A. M.	Leave Cloudcroft	6:15 P. M.
Arrive Cloudcroft	12:40 P. M.	Arrive El Paso	11:00 P. M.

RICHARD WARREN,  
General Agent.

CITY OFFICE  
ROBERTS-BANNER BLDG.  
PHONES 594 AND 5951.

H. D. MCGREGOR,  
City Pass. Agent.

### Labor Has Become a Giant With Modern Machinery To Aid In Its Achievements

Two Men May Now Produce Enough Wheat to Supply 1000 With Bread; Efficiency in Mining and Other Work Increased by Mechanical Devices; Cost of Necessities Reduced, Output Increased.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 30.—Sixty years ago one man could grow enough crops to feed perhaps half a dozen people. Today two men can plant and harvest enough wheat to supply 1000 persons with bread.

This fact affords a good illustration of the enormous increase in the economic efficiency of labor, due to the introduction of modern methods and machinery. Incidentally, notwithstanding all that is said about the rise in the cost of living, the price of many necessities of life have greatly fallen. Take shoes for example. They cost no more than half what they did 20 years ago. Stockings are much cheaper and it is hard to realize, by the dozens of other articles, including not a few things to eat, such as sugar.

Time Saved Means Money Saved. Today it takes a man an hour and a half to make a pair of shoes, with the help of machinery. In 1850, by hand labor, the time required was 15 hours. No wonder, then, that shoes are cheaper than they used to be. One might add that they are much better made, are more comfortable, wear better, and have a vastly better appearance. It is hard to realize, by the way, that up to the year 1800 there were no rights and lefts in footwear. One man can now turn out a yard of holly Brussels carpet in 20 minutes. The same task, by hand labor, used to require four hours. Formerly it took 8 hours to make a set of heavy harness; today the time occupied is only 20 hours.

Sixty years ago one man could manufacture 53 pounds of laundry soap in an hour. With the help of machinery, he can now make 1200 pounds in that time. Or, if skilled in such work, he can put up a dozen cans of tomatoes in two and a half minutes—a task which would have occupied three-quarters of an hour in 1850, when the vegetable canning industry was in its infancy.

In 1850 it took half an hour to make one sewing machine needle; today it takes three-quarters of a minute. A skilled hand can now turn out 1000 needles in an hour, by machinery; in 1850, by hand labor, 100 an hour represented pretty nearly the maximum rate of production.

Reduction in Bread Expense. Today one man can make 1000 loaves of bread in nine hours, at a cost of \$1.50 for labor and 2 cents for flour. Half a century ago the same task occupied 25 hours, at an expense for labor of \$5.00. The average worker in this occupation produces 250,000 loaves in a year—the total number of loaves of bread required to feed the people of the United States for a 12 month being 27,000,000,000. And to furnish material for this bread each man employs is obliged to turn out about 20,000 bushels of flour per annum.

The people of the United States wear 65,000,000 dozen pairs of stockings a year—of which number 28,000,000 dozen pairs are socks, and 44,000,000 dozen pairs are silk. By the aid of machinery, the time of 110,000 weavers occupies the time of 110,000 weavers. The average person engaged in such employment makes in a year 1720 felt hats, of which no fewer than 42,000 are purchased and worn annually in the United States. It is machinery, of course, that renders so great an output possible, and the same is true of carpets and rugs, of which our manufacturers produce 1,000,000 square yards in a 12 month. This means that each worker in the trade weaves in that length of time 2112 square yards enough, that is to say, to cover a square area of nearly 150 feet on a side.

Of kid and other leather gloves alone the people of this country wear 3,400,000 dozen pairs in a year, of domestic manufacture. The output of each worker in this trade being nearly 500 dozen pairs annually. But the same extraordinary rate of production is manifested in all of our modern industries, so that it is hardly worth while to go much further into this branch of the discussion.

Machinery Increases Output. In the steel making business, even within very recent years, there has been a surprising augmentation of output per worker. Whereas, in 1859 it was 54 tons, it is today 111 tons for each wage earner, and during the same period the average yearly production of pig iron has risen from 265 tons to 3,400,000 tons, some plants with large furnaces running up as high as 1,500 tons per man.

In 1850, to produce one bushel of corn required one man's labor for four and a half hours. Today the time consumed is only 41 minutes. Incidentally, the cost of human labor in the production of that bushel of corn has been reduced from 36 cents to 10 1/2 cents. For this the farmer has to thank the inventors, who have given them the gang plow, the horse drawn corn planter, the husking machine, and the

marvelous corn sheller, operated by steam, which "shucks" a bushel of corn in 40 seconds, carrying off the cobs to a pile or into a wagon, and delivering the grain into sacks. By the old method, the shelling of a bushel of corn took a skilled hand an hour and a half.

From Three Hours to 10 Minutes. To produce a bushel of wheat in 1850 required three hours of one man's labor. Today the time required, consumed in ten minutes, the cost of the labor being incidentally reduced from 18 cents to 2 1/2 cents. The reduction of time and cost is due to the disc plow (which plows and pulverizes the soil in one operation), the horse drawn seeder, and other farm machinery of comparatively recent invention.

Sixty years ago grass was cut for hay with the scythe, and was handled with pitchforks and rakes. Now the farmer enjoys the use of the horse drawn mower, hay rake, hay gatherer and stacker, and even the hay press is operated by horse power. Thus it comes about that a ton of hay, which formerly took 11 hours of a man's labor to cut and to cure, now consumes only one hour and 30 minutes to make it ready for market—the labor cost being reduced from 32 cents to 14 1/4 cents.

To produce one bushel of barley in 1850 required two hours and seven minutes of one man's labor. Today the time required consumed is a little less than five and a half minutes. Taking into account all of the cereals, the increased effectiveness of human labor due to machinery is from 350 percent for rye, to 2541 percent for barley. Averaging them all, the total quantity of the product per laborer is five times as great as it was in 1850.

Means Immense Savings. If we were to employ the methods of 1850 in growing and harvesting the crops of 1913, the additional expense involved would be, for corn, \$550,000,000; for wheat, \$1,000,000,000; for the oats crop, \$55,000,000; for the rye crop, \$1,500,000; for the barley crop, \$7,500,000; for the any crop, \$10,000,000; for the crop of winter wheat, \$750,000,000. Accordingly, it appears that machinery and improved cultural methods will save us on several crops in the present year a total of \$11,500,000.

As late as 1850 there was no farm machinery if the cotton gin (patented in 1794, he excepted). The old fashioned cast iron plow, which had come in at the beginning of the century, notwithstanding much opposition on the ground that they "poisoned the land" were still in general use. Grain was cut with the sickle or cradle, and threshed with flails.

One interesting result of the employment of machine power on the farm is that, by decreasing the requirement of physical strength, it has placed men and women upon a more equal footing, and the gentler sex promises to invade the agricultural industry as already it has invaded that of manufactures.

Horse on Farm Not Menaced. The farmers of the United States, it should be realized, owe a large part of the wonderful things they accomplish to the 25,000,000 horses which furnish them with live power that is applicable to almost any kind of purpose. Economically speaking, horses have been assailed within recent years by various diseases, some of which are the automobile, the electric street car, the trolley car and the bicycle. But all of these combined

RUBBER Ladies' 25c  
HEELS Men's 35c ENTERPRISE SHOE & LEATHER COMPANY  
310 Mesa Ave.

## Heat Is Quick to Affect the Bowels

Well-Known Fact That Extreme Heat Conduces to Chronic Constipation.

So many people are in the habit of eating cold food in hot weather that the bowels become constipated. It is best to vary the food and have some hot things, as, for example, soups and hot fish and meats, if that is to be the diet. Iced water should be drunk sparingly.

In spite of all care people will become constipated, and if you find yourself in that condition you can get immediate relief by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It is the time of the year when you should be more careful of constipation than in the summer, as well as the fall. The result from a clogging up of the bowels. You also need general good health to withstand the heat, and hence Syrup Pepsin is best to take because it contains tonic ingredients that help to build up the entire system.

Numerous users throughout the land will verify these facts, among them Mr. George C. Alleg, 408 N. Main St., Reading, Mass., who recovered his health completely after using only two bottles; and Miss Anna Schott, 249 S. Washington St., Baltimore, Md., who uses it for constipation and now has



her mother and friends also using it. They now avoid drastic remedies like cathartics, tablets, purgatives, salt waters, pills and such things. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is mild and pleasant, and children like it. You can get it at any drug store at fifty cents and one dollar a large bottle. Each bottle must do what is claimed or your money will be refunded.

Families wishing to try a free sample bottle can obtain it, postpaid, by addressing Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 415 Washington St., Monticello, Ill.

## Another Great Improvement In Electric Light

HAS been made in the new Tungsten lamps, which give three times as much illumination as carbon lamps with the same amount of electricity.

At first Tungsten lamps were very fragile and expensive. Now they are the most efficient lamps made and the cost has been cut in two.

They are designed to displace all others, whether gas or electric, due to their high efficiency and brilliant quality of light.

Notice our window display of Tungsten lamps and see the difference in the amount of current consumed by a carbon and a Tungsten as shown by the meters.

## El Paso Electric Railway Company

Electric Building

Phone 2323

### H. MOHR

Cut Rate Hardware, Paint and Glass  
300 South El Paso Street

have not prevented them from increasing in number and value. As sources of farm power, and as substitutes for human labor in combination with implements and machines, the horse and the mule are more strongly established than ever.

Saving in Mine Labor. Thanks to modern machinery, the labor of one man today in the mines will produce three times as much coal as in 1850, with half the loss by waste. A similar increase of production, due to improved apparatus and methods, is found in iron and other kinds of mining. Gold and silver are by no means exceptions. Indeed, thanks to the "cyanides" and other new processes, as much gold has been taken out of the earth in the last 25 years as was mined in the previous 400 years. As much gold has been mined in the last 25 years as in all the previous history of the world. Which fact, many economists believe, is the chief cause of the rise in the cost of living—the buying power of money having diminished with the cheapening of the standard of value.

### SALE OF STOCK IS BEING INVESTIGATED

Wealthy Arizona Sheepmen Give Notes of Winklow Company and Become Suspicious. Phoenix, Ariz., Aug. 30.—A story of high finance is being unfolded as a result of complaints filed with the state corporation commission and a subsequent investigation now being conducted by W. P. Geary, chairman of that body.

Three young salesmen traveled through northern Arizona and sold \$25,000 worth of stock in a proposed new trust company to wealthy cattlemen and sheep growers. For their trouble the salesmen received 25 percent, according to affidavits filed with the commission. They collected 25 percent as a first payment and took notes for the balance. Most of the notes have already been discounted at Phoenix banks, where the signers were known. It is claimed.

Several well known citizens of Winklow are said to be the officers of the company. Their names were signed to a prospectus, which stated that no share of stock was to be sold for less than \$150, that a bank was soon to be opened in Phoenix and that the officer would draw a cent of salary till the institution was paying dividends. In the company's articles of incorporation, filed last February, it is provided that no share shall be sold for less than \$125.

One of the most serious aspects of the situation is that stock has been sold, it is claimed, without a permit from the corporation commission and that all concerned are liable to prosecution under the "blue sky" law. Chairman Geary has notified P. W. O'Sullivan, county attorney of Yavapai, to arrest anyone offering stock in the company and prosecute under that statute. Nine Yavapai county stockholders after they had given their notes, demanded that they be returned. It is said their notes were finally returned to them for \$1000 a piece, several thousand dollars less than the face value of the paper.

WILL SURVEY BLUE RIVER CANYON LANDS  
Arizona's Most Inaccessible and Least Known Region Is Invaded By W. A. Kimmel and Corps  
Phoenix, Ariz., Aug. 30.—Arizona's least known and most inaccessible

## THE NEW MODERN ENGLISH DICTIONARY CERTIFICATE

PRESENTED BY THE EL PASO HERALD, AUGUST 30, 1913

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Show your endorsement of this great educational opportunity by cutting out the above Certificate of Appreciation with five others and send them to the publisher, presenting them at this office, with the expense bonus amount herein set opposite any style of Dictionary selected (which covers the items of the cost of packing, express from the factory, checking, clerk hire and other necessary EXPENSE items), and you will be presented with your choice of these three books.

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The \$3.00 It is exactly the same as the \$4.00 book, except in the style of binding—which is in half leather. Expense Bonus of 81c.

The \$2.00 Is in plain cloth binding, stamped in gold and black; has same illustrations, but some of the colored plates of the col. edition are omitted. Expense Bonus of 48c.

Any Book by Mail, 22c Extra for Postage.

region is to be surveyed. The surveyor general has sent out W. A. Kimmel in charge of a party to survey the territory along the Blue River, near the New Mexican border in Greenlee and Graham counties. He will have to go up the canyon of the Blue along a trail that, in 80 miles, crosses that stream 386 times. Eighteen hundred iron posts will be packed in, four on each burro. There are numerous streams in that region that are swarming with trout, and game of various kinds is plentiful. Little farming land is to be surveyed by Kimmel but most of it is excellent for grazing purposes, though very rough.

## Others May Try to Imitate

the natural appearance and workmanship of our artificial teeth and bridge-work. But no others can give you the same satisfaction that we can give you; consider this very carefully. Call and let us show you samples of our work and refer you to some of our patients who have done work for. The very best material used and all work absolutely guaranteed.



"DIDN'T HURT A BIT."

## New York Painless Dentists

Cor. Mesa & Texas St. Over Silberberg's Jewelry Store, El Paso, Tex.



## Spondylotherapy

Our physician in chief has just returned from a conference with the world's greatest Spondylotherapist, Dr. Albert Abrams, of San Francisco. Dr. Abrams is consulting physician to the Mount Zion Hospital, and the French Hospital, San Francisco, formerly professor of pathology and director of the medical clinic, Cooper Medical College (Medical Department of Leland Stanford Junior University) and is the father of Spondylotherapy.

We were among the first in America to recognize the wonders of this great art and have made a close study of it for years. It is without doubt the greatest single step yet taken in the advancement of medical science.

When this startling method was announced some two and a half years ago there were those of course who sat in the corner's seat and hurled the cynic's ban, but with the more than wonderful results that have been brought about, those that came to scorn remained to study and follow the work of the great precursor and today all over the world physicians are learning this wonderful art called Spondylotherapy. Not to know its use now bespeaks the non-progressive.

We have used it with great success as an adjunct in the treatment of many diseases and frequently in those cases in which all other treatments fail.

Read this letter, Sick Man or Woman, Maybe we can enable you to write a duplicate. Come and let us advise you free. Don't be content with failure. Don't rest until you get the right treatment.

EL PASO, TEXAS, JULY 15, 1912.

GERMAN AMERICAN DOCTORS: Gentlemen: In appreciation of what you have done for me after many other doctors, I feel it my duty to state the slightest, I hereby authorize you to publish this testimonial if you care to do so. I placed my case in your hands on your proposition of "not a dollar need be paid until cured," and I want to say that you have fulfilled every promise. I am today a well man after suffering for five years from a most profound case of nervous prostration or neurasthenia. Such cures have no money value. I had despaired of ever being well again. You have done your work well and I thank you very sincerely.

Yours, James Dyer.

1113 Madera St.  
Cure Obstructions and Urinary Diseases without operation.  
Cure Varicocele and Knotted Veins by painless methods.  
Cure Nervous Debility of Men, no stimulants, but permanent.  
Cure Blood and Skin Diseases never to return.

WE cure with the same success all Chronic Diseases of Men and Women, such as Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Nervous Debility, Hydrocele, Prostatitis, Ulcers and Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison, Eczema, Rheumatism, Catarrhal Affections, Piles, Female Complaints and all Nervous, Chronic and Private Diseases of Men and Women.

Blood Poison cured by the latest and best method. All the symptoms disappear like magic after treatment in our office. If you have any trouble that could be caused by bad blood come to us and we will give you speedy and lasting relief.

No hired doctors in our office. No misleading statements to bring business. References—any bank or business house in El Paso. Special references by permission furnished on request. Hours 8 to 6 only, daily. Sundays 9 to 12 only.

WE MAKE NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION AND SAME IS INVITED.

Nota Bene: Certain Specialists in this city who from time to time copy our advertisements have no connections with us whatsoever.

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